

John Wigmore, of Northwestern University School of Law, as the basis for recognizing privilege, conclude "the case of the privilege is complete" when applied to the relationship of physician-psychotherapist and patient. They explore the psychotherapist's position when he must act solely as a member of the social order, when social needs transcend and supersede privilege.

The study is directed beyond the one-to-one psychotherapeutic relationship of physician and patient to the problems encountered by related mental health professions and in other areas of psychiatry, such as hospital practice, group and family therapy, consultation with community agencies, research, and teaching. Chapter 10, "Competency of Testimony," should be of particular interest to psychiatrists. The authors speculate on the utility of psychiatric testimony in the courtroom under our advisory legal system. In his preface, Joseph Satten, M.D., expresses this problem with the cogent question, "Shall psychiatrists let their findings and testimony be misused and exploited in the courtroom situation?"

Professor Slovenko and Dr. Usdin have presented a scholarly treatise that should help resolve some of the conceptual differences among professions about medical privilege. They have raised ethical questions that the individual psychotherapist must answer for himself. The appendix contains the current medical privilege statutes of the various states. This volume is recommended as required reading in training programs for psychiatrists, those in related mental health professions, and law students.

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MENTAL HEALTH OF CHILDREN: THE CHILD PROGRAM OF THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH—Public Health Service Publication No. 1396. Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at 40 cents a copy and at bulk rates.

The major purpose of this 65-page report is to describe how all elements of the NIMH child program converge upon the same goal—improvement of the range of services available to

children in need of help. The report summarizes NIMH-supported activities related to the child in his normal environment, early help for the disturbed child, intensive care and treatment, the role of the community mental health center, and training of professional personnel.

EMPLOYEES IN NURSING AND PERSONAL CARE HOMES: NUMBER, WORK EXPERIENCE, SPECIAL TRAINING, AND WAGES—Public Health Service Publication No. 1000, Series 12, No. 6. Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402, at 30 cents a copy.

Data in this 36-page publication are based on a survey of 176,000 nursing and personal-care home employees conducted during May and June 1964. Employees are described in terms of their work experience in hospitals, nursing homes, and related facilities; special courses taken that relate to the care of the aged or chronically ill; and wages paid for a standard 40-hour week.

COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH: INDIVIDUAL ADJUSTMENT OR SOCIAL PLANNING—Public Health Service Publication No. 1504. Single copies available free from the Public Inquiries Branch, Public Health Service, Washington, D. C. 20201. Multiple copies 50 cents each from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402.

Views of psychologists from both North and South America about community mental health programs are the subject of this 82-page booklet, which contains papers presented at a symposium held during the Ninth Inter-American Congress of Psychology in 1964 in Miami. The papers discuss the potentials and the present limitations of community mental health programs. They also cover mental health theory, practice, research, and training.

A BROAD MANDATE . . . AN IMPORTANT ONE—Single copies available free from the Joint Commission on Mental Health of Children, 5454 Wisconsin Avenue, Chevy Chase, Maryland 20015.

This ten-page brochure describes the activities of the commission. It explains the commission's purpose, history, and structure and outlines the studies being done by its six task forces.